

DAILY VEDETTE.

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CAMP DOUGLAS, U. T., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 13, 1864.

[NO 8.

The Daily Vedette,

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, EXCEPT SUNDAYS, AT
CAMP DOUGLAS, UTAH TERRITORY,

—BY—
OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN,
—OF THE—
California and Nevada Territory Volunteers.

Terms of Subscription:
One copy one month, \$1 00
One copy three months, 2 75
One copy six months, 5 00

Rates of Advertising:
Ten lines or less, one insertion, \$ 1 50
Ten lines or less, each subsequent insertion, 1 00
One-fourth column, one month, 15 00
One-half column, one month, 25 00
One column, one month, 45 00
Business Cards, per month, 5 00

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transaction of business in Salt Lake City. Office in the U. S.
Postmaster's Storehouse, Main Street.

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for Great Salt Lake City.

BY OVERLAND TELEGRAPH.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE UNION VEDETTE.]

Capture of a Rebel Schooner.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11th.

Washington 10.—The Navy Department has been advised of the capture of the rebel schooner Marshall J. Smith by the gunboat Kennebec. She was from Mobile, and bound to Havana with a cargo of cotton and turpentine. Her manifest and other papers were thrown overboard.

Congressional—Army and Navy to be Paid in Gold.

Democratic and conservative members of Congress met yesterday evening in the Capitol, Hon. J. L. Dawson, of Penn., in the Chair, and unanimously adopted the following resolutions, offered by Hon. James Brooks, of New York: Whereas, gold and silver is paid to our Ministers, Consuls and Commissioners representing the Nation in foreign countries, and gold and silver are received from the people at the Custom Houses in payment of duty; and whereas, the people are taxed to pay capitalists their interest in specie on their investments in the national debt; therefore, resolved, that officers, soldiers and sailors in the army and navy should be paid in gold, silver, or their equivalents in amount; also resolved, that the Chairman of this meeting be instructed to prepare amendments to the army and navy bills to this effect. The following resolution, from the Committee appointed to consult upon political matters likely to come before Congress, was also adopted: Resolved, that the President's proclamation of the 8th of December, 1863, is unwise, inexpedient, revolutionary and unconstitutional, and therefore is disapproved. Bills to reduce the salaries of all naval and military, and many civil officials will be introduced this week.

Repulse of Rebel Guerrillas.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11th.

The Herald's special from the Headquarters, Department West Virginia the 10th, says that Maj. Cole, in command of a battalion of Maryland cavalry, encamped

in London county, was attacked at 4 o'clock to-day by the guerrilla Mosby. The latter's force was nearly 400 strong. After gallant and severe fighting for an hour, Mosby was repulsed, leaving his killed and wounded on the field. Among the rebel dead were four commissioned officers. Our loss reported to be two killed and eleven wounded. Among the latter is Capt. Vernon, severely; Lieut. Rivers, slightly. Gen. Sullivan has a force of cavalry now in pursuit of the enemy. Mosby attempted to surround and surprise the camp, but found Major Cole alert and ready for him.

Shenandoah Valley.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10th.

It is believed that the rebels will not be able to accomplish anything at present in Shenandoah Valley owing to the inclement weather and condition of the streams. Shenandoah river is impassable from floating ice. Movements of our forces have been such as to preclude the possibility of bridge building by the enemy. It is not expected that Early will remain in that section after the present month.

The French in Mexico.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11th.

By the steamship Columbia, we have the following news from Mexico and St. Domingo: Our advices from Mexico represent the French as meeting with almost uninterrupted success in progress of their different columns through the country. Various cities and towns have been occupied by the Imperial arms, including Guanajuato and Aguascalientes. The invaders were marching on Juarez's Capitol which they expected to occupy by Christmas. It is reported by the French and their partisans that Juarez himself would seek safety by fleeing to Texas. Miramon was engaged in raising a force to march on Durango. The entire State of Tamaulipas, it was expected, would soon be in possession of the Imperialists.

From St. Domingo we learn that the Spaniards had gained another victory over the Insurgents in Pont Puerto Plata, driving them successively from the various positions, though the number of killed and wounded are said to have been comparatively small. Reinforcements for the Spaniards are constantly arriving and it was supposed they would soon have a sufficient force to overcome all opposition.

Gen. Sherman and Staff.

CAIRO, Jan. 10th.

Gen. Sherman and Staff, have gone to Memphis. It is understood that he will establish his Headquarters at Huntsville, Alabama.

How sweet are the affections of kindred! How balmy the influence of that regard that dwells around our firesides! Distrust and doubt darken not the luster of its purity; the cravings of interest and jealousy mar not the harmony of the scene. Parental kindness and filial affection blossom there in all the freshness of eternal spring. It matters not if the world is cold, if we can but retreat to our own dear circle, and ask and receive all that your heart claims.

Two sailors were sitting on the gunwale of their ship drinking grog. "This is meat and drink," said Jack, and fell overboard as he was drinking. "And now you have got washing and lodging," coolly remarked Tom.

THE WRAITH OF ODIN.

BY H. W. LONGFELLOW.

The guests were loud, the ale was strong,
King Olaf feasted late and long;
The hoary Scald together sang;
O'erhead the smoky rafters rang.
Dead rides Sir Morten of Fogelsang.

The door swung wide, with creak and din;
A blast of cold night air came in,
And on the threshold shivering stood
An aged man with cloak and hood.
Dead rides Sir Morten of Fogelsang.

The King exclaimed, "O graybeard pale,
Come warm thee with this cup of ale."
The foaming draught the old man quaffed,
The noisy guests looked on and laughed.
Dead rides Sir Morten of Fogelsang.

Then spake the King: "Be not afraid;
Sit here by me." The guests obeyed,
And, seated at the table, told
Tales of the sea, and Sages old.
Dead rides Sir Morten of Fogelsang.

And ever, when the tale was o'er,
The King demanded yet one more;
Till Sigurd the Bishop smiling said,
" 'Tis late, O King, and time for bed."
Dead rides Sir Morten of Fogelsang.

The King retired; the stranger guest
Followed and entered with the rest;
The lights were out, the pages gone,
But still the garulous guest spake on.
Dead rides Sir Morten of Fogelsang.

As one who from a volume reads,
He spake of heroes and their deeds,
Of lands and cities he had seen,
And stormy gulfs that tossed between.
Dead rides Sir Morten of Fogelsang.

Then from his lips in music rolled
The Havamal of Odin old,
With sounds mysterious as the roar
Of billows on the distant shore.
Dead rides Sir Morten of Fogelsang.

"Do we not learn from tunes and rhymes
Made by the gods in elder times,
And do not still the great Scalds teach
That silence better is than speech?"
Dead rides Sir Morten of Fogelsang.

Smiling at this the King replied,
"Thy lore is by thy tongue belied;
For never was I so enthralled
Either by Saga man or Scald."
Dead rides Sir Morten of Fogelsang.

The Bishop said, "Late hours we keep!
Night wanes, O King! 'tis time for sleep!"
Then slept the King, and when he woke,
The guest was gone, the morning broke.
Dead rides Sir Morten of Fogelsang.

They found the doors securely barred,
They found the watch-dog in the yard,
There was no foot print in the grass,
And none had seen the stranger pass.
Dead rides Sir Morten of Fogelsang.

King Olaf crossed himself and said,
"I know that Odin the Great is dead;
Sure is the triumph of our Faith,
The white-haired stranger was his wraith."
Dead rides Sir Morten of Fogelsang.

A servant girl during a steamboat trip, lost a certificate of good character given her by her former employer. Having shown her certificate to the Captain when she got on the boat, she applied to him for a recommendation in lieu of the one she had lost. The Captain wrote for her the following: "This is to certify that Miss — had a good character when she got on my boat at B—, but lost it on the trip down."

EXCUSE FOR DRINKING.—A lady made her husband a present of a silver cup with an angel at the bottom; and when she filled it for him he used to drink it to the bottom, and she asked him why he drank every drop. "Because, duckey," he said, "I long to see the dear little angel." Upon which she had the angel taken out, and had a devil engraved at the bottom; and he drank it off just the same, and she again asked him the reason. "Why," replied he, "because I won't leave the old devil a drop."

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THE DAILY VEDETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 13, 1864.

THE EXECUTION OF LUCE—HIS LAST SPEECH, ETC.

Yesterday at 12 o'clock, Jason R. Luce suffered the extreme penalty of the law, for the murder of Samuel Bunton. At the hour named, a large number of invited persons (specially notified under the law) were admitted to the Court House, the windows of which opened upon the back yard on the scene of execution. In the yard, attended by Sheriff Burton, the unhappy criminal was seated in a chair, his feet being manacled. His demeanor throughout was cool, calm and collected, evincing the utmost steadiness of nerve. The prisoner briefly addressed the persons present in clear unmingled tones, but with some little emotion. He warned those present to beware of evil associates, as to such influences he laid his present fearful position. In reference to the crime of which he had been convicted, Luce said that his heart was right in the matter, if not his head, and he had evidently impressed himself with the idea, so contrary to all the evidence in the case, that he acted in self-defence. He indulged in some severe remarks concerning those who had professed to be his friends, but who, he said, "had betrayed him." (As it would serve no good purpose, we refrain from specifying the party named by Luce as his betrayer, and whom he said he "desired to brand before the world.") Having concluded his remarks, the cap was drawn over his eyes, and five musket shots were heard at a given signal. The executioners were concealed from view, being stationed in the basement of the Court House, where they fired through the windows. The unfortunate man died without a struggle, each of the five shots having probably entered a vital part. The militia company of the city was posted around the Jail and Court House, to prevent even an attempt at escape, and also to keep off the large crowd whose curiosity to witness such a scene led them to the spot.

The law of this Territory provides that a person convicted of murder in the first degree, may have a choice of deaths, whether by hanging, shooting or being beheaded. As Luce, at the time of sentence, declined to make any choice, it was incumbent on the Judge to determine the means of execution. Judge Smith, therefore, sentenced him to be shot.

It is to be hoped that the awful doom of Luce will have a beneficial effect upon the community, and that the blood-thirsty will restrain their arm when passion, or still more unworthy motives, may impel to deeds of violence and crime. Truly, "the way of the transgressor is hard."

THE NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION.

The Raleigh (N. C.) *Standard* claims that eight out of ten of the members of the rebel Congress elect from that State are Conservative, in favor of peace and the submission and return of the State to the Union. Those of them, three in number, who announced themselves in favor of peace on any terms, and who were most severe in their condemnation of the rebel Administration, are stated to have received the largest majorities. The Conservative candidates also received a majority of the soldiers' vote. The names of the members elect are given in the *Richmond Enquirer* of November 23d as follows:

First District—W. H. N. Smith, re-elected.
Second District—R. R. Ridges, re-elected.
Third District—Dr. J. T. Leach, new member.
Fourth District—Lieut. Thos. C. Fuller, new member.
Fifth District—Captain Josiah Turner, new member.
Sixth District—J. A. Gilmer, new member.
Seventh District—S. H. Christian, new member.
Eighth District—Dr. J. G. Ramsey, new member.
Ninth District—B. S. Gaither, re-elected.
Tenth District—General G. W. Logan, new member.

UTAH LEGISLATURE.

Proceedings of Monday, January 11th.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 1 o'clock, p. m. Speaker in the Chair. Roll called. Quorum present. Prayer by the Chaplain.

Mr. Pitchforth presented a petition of citizens of Juab county, for an appropriation to complete the road through lower Salt Lake canon, which was read, and referred to the Committee on Roads, etc.

Mr. Thurber, to whom was referred (H. F. No. 9.) a bill entitled "An Act in relation to Territorial, County and City Taxes," and (H. F. No. 4.) "An Act prescribing the time for completing an assessment," returned said bills, and reported an accompanying substitute.

On motion of Mr. Pratt, said two bills were rejected, and said accompanying bill be laid on the table for the consideration of the House.

Mr. Woolley presented a petition of Mr. Snow and 83 others, for an act of joint enclosures, which was read, and referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Trade, etc.

Mr. Cluff presented a bill entitled "An Act to incorporate Provo City," which was read. Mr. Pratt moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Incorporations. Seconded and carried.

A bill entitled "An Act in relation to fires on the Public Domain,"

(Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah: That, if any person wilfully and maliciously set on fire, the grass on the Public Domain, or timber in the mountains or canons, he shall be punished by imprisonment not more than one year, or by fine not less than five dollars or more than five hundred.)

Mr. Pratt moved that the bill be read by its title and so pass. Seconded and carried.

A bill entitled "An Act to provide for the organization of Richland and Kane counties." Mr. Pratt moved the bill be referred to the Committee on Counties. Seconded and carried.

"An Act in relation to building a bridge across Provo river," was taken up and passed its first reading.

"An Act granting unto Lewis Robinson and Joshua Terry, the right to establish a ferry or ferries on Green river." Read the first time.

(H. F. No. 24.) "Resolution authorizing the publication and distribution of the Acts and Resolutions of the Twelfth Annual Session," was taken up and passed its first reading.

"An Act granting to Chester Loveland, Leonard Rice and Thomas H. McGraw, the right to establish a line of steamboats on Jordan river, Salt Lake, and Bear river, was read the first time.

"An Act for the formation of Corporations," was taken up and passed its first reading.

On motion of Mr. Pratt, the House adjourned to the 12th of January, at 1 p. m.
Benediction by the Chaplain.

YOUR BABIES NOT MY BABIES.—About thirty years ago there resided in the town of Hebron a certain Dr. Thornton, who became very much enamored of a young lady, a resident of the same town.

The Doctor was a strong decided Presbyterian, and his lady love was a strong and decided Baptist. They were sitting together one evening, talking of their approaching nuptials, when the Doctor remarked:

"I'm am thinking, my dear of two events, which I shall number amongst the happiest of my life."

"And pray, what may they be, Doctor," remarked the lady.

"One is the hour when I shall call you my wife for the first time."

"And the other?"

"It is when we shall present our first-born for baptism."

"What! sprinkled?"

"Yes, my dear, sprinkled."

"Never shall a child of mine be sprinkled."

"Yes, my dear, they shall all be sprinkled."

"They shall be, hey!"

"Yes, my love."

"Well, sir, I can tell you, then, that your babies won't be my babies. So good night, Doctor." The lady left the room and the Doctor left the house. The sequel was that the doctor never married and the lady died an old maid.

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AT RATES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

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MERCHANDISE,

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Fancy Articles, Dress Goods, Trimmings, Groceries, Hardware and Crockery.

In Fact Everything Desirable, Necessary and Useful, from Needles up to Cooking Stoves; from Finest Laces and Silks to Calicoes, Collars and

WOOLEN GOODS.

Give us a Call, and see our Prices.

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(Next door to the Salt Lake House,) calls special attention to his large and well selected

STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

Consisting of

COTTON, WOOLEN, AND MIXED FABRICS,
CALICOES, SILKS, DRILLINGS, FLANNELS,

and other

STAPLES,

Selected Expressly for this Market;

Also offers on reasonable terms,

GROCERIES, COFFEE, CANDLES, SUGAR,
SOAP, etc., etc., etc.,

HARDWARE, CUTTLERY, CROCKERY,
etc., etc., etc.,

On Terms to Suit.

EXAMINE OUR GOODS AND TRY OUR PRICES.

Highest Cash Prices paid for Grain.

nov27-dtf

A. GILBERT

Give us a call, and see our prices.

RANSOHOFF & BRO.

THE CHILDREN ARE SAID TO BE SO DIRTY

in a place down South, that a mother frequently goes into the street and washes the faces of half a dozen children before she finds her own.

Can be seen, Nov. 30, 1863.

Our gratifying **MINING DEEDS,** highly favor this office, and of Agent in Great City.

signed him, but as the lad was so absorbed in his work, that delicious voice, although many times before, and he is attracted by a quick glance of his eyes, raised for an instant full of love answers that music are properly turned on.

That voice can never be forgotten; the farm house of Squire O'Connell; in the fashionable city, or on the Western prairie, are pale forehead, or those who are mistaken though ten years old, at brow and mellowed, the music we first beheld them.

The music is hushed; the panger kisses the hand of the girl, who pressed affectionately up to an old white haired man, a great easy chair by the window, her arms lovingly around his neck, close to his bosom.

"Ah! Emmy," murmurs the girl, "letting to be more and more that used to live down on the hill, pretty, darling little girl, day long, for all the world like a hickory tree." And the girl, with a childish fit of talk, has found peace.

Ellenwood, she ever dreamed of years full of chastity, with her dear husband, and with all the sternness of her bitter heart, she had sweet, re-her heart all existence of her bit.

and Sentence tractor.

WASHINGTON

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A PLEASANT PLACE FOR Grass Valley National A "A gentleman from ov who had a conversatio

Virginia with one of the Pond and Real del Mont tried last week at C also that was one of the b

ever known in the Ter nesses, who were num were all provided with in the shape of navy rey and 'Arkansas toothpick

appeared to be th Interested parties several times to smugg out of town, least the might not be in a good testify if found by the and part. When one stand was testifying in the too apparent prece

suit, the other crowd, the sounded with the musical tick of pocket pistols cocking, until, with a slight imay native stretch, a bystander might by u rose himself in a large clock store."

BY OVERLAND TELEGRAPH.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE DAILY VEDETTE.

State Convention of N. Hampshire.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.

The Republican State Convention of New Hampshire, met at Concord on the 10th. Gov. Gilmore was re-nominated by acclamation. Resolutions sustaining the administration and according a vigorous prosecution of the war; also declaring Abraham Lincoln the people's choice for re-election to the Presidency in '64, was unanimously adopted.

Important General News.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11th.

Senator Wilson's drafting bill reduces salaries and emoluments of collectors, judges and naval officers to six thousand dollars per annum, and to prevent evasion of law of fines and imprisonments will be attached. Congress learned that these officials in some cases were receiving from twenty to fifty thousand per annum.

Senator Sumner will soon introduce a bill to remove restrictions in matters of forfeiture of rebel estate, for life, only leaving forfeiture to be made as provided by the constitution. This bill will confer with Judge Underwood's decision, that Government had a right to sell said estates.

Quartermaster Gen. Meigs has resumed the duties of his office.

All public buildings are draped in mourning in memory of Hon. Caleb B. Smith.

The Committee on Ways and Means will probably recommend the reduction of Naval estimates of thirty-five or forty million dollars. It is thought the Committee on Military affairs will not recommend the conferring of Lieut. Gen. on Gen. Grant.

The Probable Successor to Judge Smith.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.

The Commercial's special says the President's choice for successor to Judge Smith, of Indiana, is between Judge McDonald and Hon. Albert S. White; the latter's chances seem best; both are citizens of Indiana.

All Quiet at Cumberland—Death of Hon. I. Harris.

WASHINGTON, 11th.

The Senate and House will probably not compromise on the bill offering bounties to volunteers until the 1st of February. Latest news from Cumberland represent everything quiet, with no fears of a raid being made. I. Harris, late member of Congress from Maryland, died of small pox this morning.

Siege of Chattanooga.

NEW YORK, 11th.

The steamship Fulton, from Port Royal the 6th, says the siege at Charleston was progressing. Twenty shells were thrown into the city on Thursday—result not known.

Fernando Wood Finds a Mare's Nest—Other Important Congressional News.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11th.

House—Fenton introduced a bill providing for the payment of loss and destruction of property of loyal citizens, by troops of the United States, during the present rebellion. Arnold introduced a bill for the construction of a canal, connecting the Mississippi with the lakes. Wilder introduced a bill requiring an ascertainment of the damages sustained at Lawrence and other places in Kansas, from guerrillas. Many other bills, of a large variety, were introduced and referred to appropriate committees. Fernando Wood offered the following: Whereas, accusations seriously affecting the official character of Gen. Butler, in the dis-

charge of his duties while in command at New Orleans, have been publicly made and officers have been charged with delinquency, oppressive conduct and conniving at frauds; and whereas, it is stated there have been collusions for military supplies in the Military and Navy Department; and whereas, recent disclosures show that in the York Custom House, and other branches of the Treasury Department, Revenue Law has been defrauded and treasonable aid given to disunionists; and whereas, it is apparent that general demoralization and incapacity pervade the executive branch of the Government to an extent which calls for the interposition and a preventive by legislation of Congress; therefore, resolved, That a committee of nine members be appointed to investigate and ascertain the foundation of these accusations, with power to send for persons and papers, to take testimony and to make necessary recommendations of necessary reforms. Tabled; yeas, 77; nays, 63. Broomall offered the following: whereas, the burthens of the Government should fall as nearly equal as possible on all parts of the country; and whereas, the southern portion has contributed but a little of the means and money towards the support of the Government, whereas, for every black man enlisted in the south some man from the overburthened north should be exempted from draft; and whereas, the only way to effect this is to get the black man; it is declared the sense of this House that the Government should use strenuous efforts to prevent these being used as slaves in rebel territory, by offering them full pay and bounties as other soldiers, and guarantee them freedom at once. Cox moved to lay on the table. Lost, 71 to 73. A message was received from Senate announcing the death of Senator Bowden. The usual resolutions of respect were passed.

In the Senate memorials from Kansas and Wisconsin, praying for the abolition of slavery were presented.

Capture of a Notorious Guerrilla.

CULPEPPER COURT HOUSE, VA., 9th.

The guerrilla McCowan and three of his soldiers were captured to-day, by a party out reconnoitering in the direction of Sperryville.

On it Again—Important bills Introduced by Stevens and Lane.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12th.

In the Senate yesterday, McDougal introduced a resolution declaring the occupation of Mexico by the French, an act unfriendly to this government, and demanding the withdrawal of the French army by the 15th of March on pain of a declaration of war. Referred to Committee on Foreign Affairs, where it will probably rest forever as the Chairman is very hostile to anything of the kind.

The total number of colored troops now in service of the U. S., is sixty thousand, with quite as many negroes, not armed, in service of the Quartermaster, Commissary and Engineer Departments. Total number of negroes of all ages and conditions which the rebels have so far lost by the war, is estimated to be at least half a million.

Thirteen sales of confiscated property yesterday, amounted to fifty thousand five hundred dollars.

A bill introduced by Representative Stevens, yesterday, the consideration thereof is postponed until February next, provides that within all the Territory of the Confederate States which has been or may be conquered by the Federal arms, all laws and parts of laws permitting slavery are abolished; that slavery shall never again be established within said Territory, and said Territory shall not be admitted into the Union as a State or be

represented in Congress, except by Delegates, until the people within the Territory forming such State shall, by organized law, forever prohibit slavery therein.

The bill of Senator Lane, of Kansas, to set apart a portion of the State of Texas for the use of persons of African descent, assigns them to the region between the Colorado and Rio Grande in Texas, in which they are allowed the privileges of homesteads. A law officer, in charge of emigration, hereafter to be appointed by the President, is charged with the execution of the Act, and the appropriations heretofore made for colonization purposes are to be placed in the hands of the President to carry the provisions into effect.

From Charleston.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12th.

The Tribune's Morris Island correspondent says: The rebels have, in Charleston harbor, two ironclad steamers, close imitations of the new Ironsides and Dunderberg. Charleston takes fire and burns apace from the effect of the bombardment. The fires always spread and burn hours at a time. Last Sunday they burned eight hours in one mass. The obstructions hauled away from the beach of Morris Island are sixteen bars of iron rails, the obstructions having been removed by natural causes, nothing now prevents the taking of Charleston when the Admiral wills it. In a postscript the correspondent adds: The rebels have three ironclads building at Charleston, two of them on the Dunderburg plan. On Jan. 1st the steamer Nipsic destroyed a schooner laden with turpentine at Merrill's Inlet, sixty miles north of Charleston.

Another Disgraceful Prize Fight.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12th.

At the prize fight between Keeting and Hollywood, yesterday, at Sheep's Head Bay, Long Island, 47 rounds were fought, lasting over an hour, when the police appeared, arresting Hollywood and two others. Both men were considerably battered. The referee will decide in favor of Keeting, in consequence of his antagonist biting him in the arm and shoulder.

Revival of the War Committee—More Bonds to be Issued.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12th.

The World's Washington dispatch says: The Republican Senatorial Caucus agreed to revive the old Committee on Conduct of the War, who will be empowered also to enquire into the expenditures of the war; also agreed to raise a Committee on Emancipation, to whom all papers on the subject will be referred.

It is said that Secretary Chase contemplates the issue of 10-40 bonds when the present series of 5-20s are exhausted, in order to meet the demands upon him for the payment of Veteran bounties and will resort to the loan and the continued issue of 5 per cent interest bearing notes.

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WINTER STOCK OF DRY GOODS

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NEW GOODS.

Three mule trains to arrive from California, with a fine and general assortment of

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GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.

Headquarters, Department of the Pacific, }
San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 20, '63. }

General Order, No. 29.—The following extract from the Act of Congress, approved January 11, 1862, and the orders of the War Department relative to the purchase of Government property, are published for general information:

Section 17.—That every person not subject to the rules and articles of war, who shall procure or entice a soldier, in the service of the United States, to desert, or who shall purchase from any soldier his arms, uniform clothing, or any part thereof; and every captain or commanding officer of any ship or vessel, who shall enter on board such ship or vessel as one of his crew, knowing him to have deserted, or otherwise carry away any such soldier, or shall refuse to give him up to the orders of his commanding officer, shall, upon legal conviction, be fined at the discretion of any Court having cognizance of the same, in any sum not exceeding three hundred dollars, and be imprisoned any term not exceeding one year.

War Department, Adj't. Gen's. Office. }
Washington, Oct. 23, 1862. }

General Orders, No. 166.—It appearing that large quantities of Government property have been unlawfully disposed of by non-commissioned officers and soldiers, in violation of law and the army rules and regulations, it is therefore ordered: That all United States officers commanding posts, shall seize all military clothing, blankets, shoes, arms, equipments, and other such supplies, which have been issued by the Government to soldiers, and lost or disposed of by them. And, it shall be incumbent on any person, not a soldier who may have any such property in his possession, to prove that he has lawfully acquired possession thereof.

Such property, when seized, will be turned over to the United States Quartermaster, and his report in duplicate taken therefor, one of such receipts to be transmitted to the Quartermaster General. The seizure will also be reported to the Adjutant General.

All Provost Marshals, appointed by the Department, will assist in recovering to the United States this description of property.

Commanding officers of companies are reminded that it is their duty, not only to cause soldiers who are guilty of violating the law forbidding the sale, destruction, or negligent loss of clothing, arms, or public property, to be charged on the muster rolls with all the articles improperly lost or disposed of, but also to enforce such other punishment as the nature of their offense may demand.

By order of the Secretary of War.
L. THOMAS, Adj. Gen.

By order of Brig-Gen. Wright.
R. C. DRUM, Asst. Adj. Gen.

EXTRACT FROM ACT OF CONGRESS, APPROVED
MARCH 3RD, 1863.

Section 23rd. And be it further enacted, That the clothes, arms, military outfits and accoutrements furnished by the United States to any soldier, shall not be sold, bartered, exchanged, pledged, loaned or given away; and no person not a soldier, or duly authorized officer of the United States, who has possession of any such clothes, arms, military outfits, or accoutrements, furnished as aforesaid, and which have been the subject of any such sale, barter, exchange, pledge, loan or gift shall have any right, title or interest therein; but the same may be seized and taken wherever found by any officer of the United States, civil or military, and shall thereupon be delivered to any quartermaster or other officer authorized to receive the same; and the possession of such clothes or arms, military outfits or accoutrements, by any person not a soldier

or officer of the United States, shall be *prima facie* evidence of such a sale, barter, exchange, pledge, loan or gift, as aforesaid.

SALE OF THE DOUGLAS ESTATE.

The property of the late Senator Douglas, situated at Cottage Grove, was sold on a mortgage foreclosure on Saturday last. This property embraces about sixty acres in extent, joining a portion of the seventy acre tract known as the Douglas property and "Oakenwald," bounded on the east by Lake Michigan, on the west by Douglas avenue, by Cook place on the north, and on the south by Douglas place, the old city limits. Cottage Grove avenue runs through the middle of the tract, and about in the center are the five acres donated by Senator Douglas to the University of Chicago, and now occupied by that institution. The tract covers six blocks proper, besides the three divisions of Oakenwald, in the southernmost of which lie the remains of the lamented Douglas. A portion of the property was mortgaged in 1859, for the sum of \$50,000, the instrument bearing date July 7th. On the 12th of April following, the mortgage was renewed and additional security given, covering the whole of the property. About the same time an additional sum of \$10,000 was granted, a third mortgage being given. The principal and interest were unpaid, the total indebtedness amounting to \$83,963 33 at the time the decree was granted. The property was sold in single lots, James R. Smith, the mortgagee, being the principal purchaser. The prices paid, of course, fell below the real value. The whole amount paid for the tract of sixty acres was \$83,160, or about \$803 less than the amount needed to satisfy the mortgage. The average price was \$1,386 per acre. The property was sold subject to redemption within fifteen months, at an increase on the purchase money of ten per cent.—*Chicago Times, Dec. 1st.*

UNINTENDED WIT.—The man who perpetrates a joke without intending it frequently to amuse us more than the most ingenious of professional jokers—as when the milkman was charged with putting calves' brains in his milk he answered: "Brains! I never had such a thing in my head."

It was the same sort of a case when a jurymen having asked a judge to excuse him on account of deafness, the latter said: "Couldn't you hear my charge to the grand jury?" "Yes-I heard it," said the man, "but I couldn't make any sense of it."

At a religious public meeting, not long ago, a speaker was illustrating the ignorance that prevailed in the country, and said that a colored porter, going with tracts into the log house of a dweller on the Ohio, asked the woman if they had the gospel there? She said, "No, but they had it dreadful bad about four miles below."

Worse than this; we have seen a letter from a chaplain in the army out West, who says that a man buying furs was conversing with a woman at whose house he called, and asked her if there were any Presbyterians in that vicinity? She hesitated a little, and said: "I rather guess not; my husband hasn't killed any since we have been here."

"SPEAKING about coffee's hurting one," said an old tar, "I know it does, because I seen a bag full once fall onto a man, and kill him. In such cases as that 'ere 'tis very unhealthful."

CYNICISM.—In the current literature of the day, brilliancy is more studied than truth, and an ill opinion of human nature, if epigrammatically expressed, always has the merit of passing for profound.

In a new Irish drama, produced in New York, Mr. Florence brains one murderer, strangles another, throws a third over a cliff, and runs a squire through the back with a sword. Warm work.

BODENBURG & KAHN NEW MERCHANDISE.

Just received from the
EASTERN MARKET,
Consisting in part of the best
AMERICAN & ENGLISH PRINTS
BROWN SHEETINGS, LINSEYS, DRESS
NIMS, SATINETTS, JEANS, CHECKS,
FLANNELS, HICKORY TWEEDS,
And a full assortment of
DRESS GOODS,
Fall and Winter
Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Hardware,
Crockery,

And a large and General Stock of
Groceries, Dye Stuffs, Cigars, Tobacco, etc.
Call and Examine our New Stock, at the old stand of
HOOPER, ELDERIDGE & CO., East Temple street.
dec11dtf BODENBURG & KAHN

RESTAURANT A NO. 1

R. S. RILEY has fitted up neat and commodious apartments north of the Sutter Store, where he will endeavor to accommodate all who wish
SINGLE MEALS, OR BOARD BY THE WEEK
No pains will be spared in making the establishment what name would indicate—"A No. 1."

UNION RESTAURANT.

A. H. SIMWORTH takes this method of informing the public that he has opened a Restaurant, near the Lake House at Camp Douglas, where he will be found ready at all times to cater to the appetite of citizen or soldier, or "any other man," who may favor him with a call.
Meals, 50 cents; can be had at all hours between breakfast and dinner. Also has for sale Pies, Dressed Chickens, Eggs, etc.
dec11dtf

C. CLIVE, MERCHANT TAILOR

Main Street, opposite the Town Clock, G. S. L. City.
CLOTHING of all kinds made and repaired in the highest style of art.
Particular attention paid to the manufacture of Officers' Military Uniforms.
dec11dtf

UNION HOUSE.

ON Main Street, G. S. L. City, one door north of the U. S. Subistence Storehouse. Meals at all hours, and at the most reasonable rates.

OYSTER SUPPERS

served up on the shortest notice, and in first rate style.
djan8-tf T. R. MILLER & CO.

BANNACK RESTAURANT & EATING HOUSE

THE citizens of Great Salt Lake City, and the traveling public are respectfully informed that the
Bannack Restaurant and Eating House,
situated on Main street, opposite the Salt Lake House, is now open, and the proprietor is prepared to furnish Board and Lodging on reasonable terms. jan5-tf JOS. D. BAYLES.

GOLD! GOLD!!

THE undersigned thanks his numerous friends for past patronage, and trusts by strict attention to business and good workmanship, to merit a continuation of their favors. Gold and Silver worked with every design of jewelry.
W. JONES,
Two doors south of the U. S. Subistence Storehouse, Main Street, Great Salt Lake City. djan9-imp

WANTED.

HAY and Wood, at Camp Douglas, by
jan5-dwtf WALKER BROS.

DENTISTRY.

DR. WM. H. GROVES, late of San Francisco, Cal., Surgeon and Mechanical Dentist. Office, next door to National Hotel, Great Salt Lake City, U. T. nov27-dtf

DENTISTRY.

THOMAS B. PEARCE, Surgeon and Mechanical Dentist, is now prepared to attend to the wants of those who favor him with a call. Teeth cleaned, fitted and extracted, or put in from one to a full set, and satisfaction given. Patronage respectfully solicited. Office a little south of the Post Office, Main Street, Great Salt Lake City.
N. B.—Miss L. PEARCE, Plain and Fancy Seamstress, solicits the patronage of the public. She may be found in the above place. djan6-tf

CAMP DOUGLAS

Shaving, Shampooing, and Hair-Cutting
SALOON.

JOHN TAUFER has the pleasure of announcing to the residents of Camp Douglas and vicinity, that he has again opened his Shaving, Shampooing and Hair-Cutting Saloon, and is now prepared to attend to the wants of all those who will favor him with a call. dec18-dtm

Car City, Nov. 30, 1863.

Our grateful MINING DEEDS,
highly favor this office, and of Agent in Great City.

Give us a call, and see our prices.

SONOFF & BROS.